(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.— There are authorized to be appropriated to the Community Power Investment Revolving Loan Fund \$5,000,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2002 through 2007.

## H.R. 4

## OFFERED BY: MR. STEARNS

AMENDMENT No. 9: Page 34, after line 7, insert the following new section and make the necessary changes in the table of contents:

## SEC. 129. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FUEL EFFI-CIENCY.

- (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:
- (1) The federal government is the largest single energy user in the United States.

- (2) The Department of Defense is the largest energy user among all federal agencies.
- (3) The Department of Defense consumed 595 trillion btu of petroleum in Fiscal Year 1999 while all other federal agencies, combined, consumed 56 btu of petroleum.
- (4) The total cost of petroleum to the Department of Defense amounted to \$3.6 billion in Fiscal Year 2000.
- (5) Increased fuel efficiency reduces the cost of delivering fuel to units during operations and training, thereby allowing a corresponding percentage of defense dollars to be allocated to logistic shortages, combat units, and other readiness needs.
- (6) Increased fuel efficiency decreases time needed to assemble forces, increases unit

flexibility, and allows forces to remain in the field for a sustained period of time.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Department of Defense should work to implement fuel efficiency reforms as recommended by the Defense Science Board report which allow for investment decisions based on the true cost of delivered fuel, strengthening the linkage between warfighting capability and fuel logistics requirements, provide high-level leadership encouraging fuel efficiency, target fuel efficiency improvements through Science and Technology investment, and include fuel efficiency in requirements and acquisition processes.